FLANDERS:

OR, THE

Spaniſh Netherlands,

Moſt Accurately deſcribed:

SHEWING

The ſeveral Provinces, their Bounds, Dimenſions, Rivers, Riches, Strength, Traffick, Religion, Languages, Archbiſhopricks, Biſhopricks, Univerſities; And a large and exact Deſcription of the Cities, and who they are at preſent Subject to.

With a large and uſeful *INDEX* of all the Cities, Towns, Ports, Forts, Caſtles, Rivers, &c. in ſuch a manner as may ſerve for a Geographical Dictionary for theſe Parts. by L. Eachard.

Extraordinary Neceſſary for the Right Underſtanding of theſe Parts, the preſent Wars and Encampments of the Confederate and French Armies.

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BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

THE PREFACE To the READER.

THE *Design of this small Tract is to give an easie and clear Account of these Parts, which are now the Seats of Noble and Heroick Actions; in which every Thing is so well Contrived, and set in such good Order and Method, as I believe will give due Satisfaction to all such as are Curious and Inquisitive after the Affairs of these Times.*

All the Towns of Note are here mentioned, and their Situation so well designed, that they may very easily and quickly be found in any good Map; but especially by the help of the Index, where their Longitude and Latitude is also set down, (according to F. de Wits *Maps, the first Meridian*

ridian beginning at Tenneriff) *which is a great help towards the easie finding of a Place.*

Those Towns that are of greatest Note, and those that are Frontiers, and probably may be places of Action, are here very exactly and particularly described; more largely and better than are in the vulgar Geographies: And such Descriptions as these are both Pleasant and Profitable, and very much needed in these Times.

In short, Reader, here is scarce any thing wanting that may be reasonably expected from such a Volumne; and if it should afford you any Profit, or one or two hours Divertisement, is all that I Desire; and shall think my time not ill bestow'd if it shall deserve your Perusal.

Vale.

FLANDERS,

OR,

The *Spanish* Netherlands Accurately Described.

Of FLANDERS *in General.*

THE *Spanish Netherlands*, or the *Catholick Provinces*, commonly called by the general Name of *Flanders*, (the Principal of these Provinces) are bounded on the East, with *Germany*; on the West, or rather North-West, with the *German Ocean*, which parts 'em from *England*; on the North, with *Holland*, or the *United Provinces*; and on the South and South-West, with *France*. *Bounds.*

Dimensions. The whole is of a kind of a Triangular Form; being in length from the most Eastern parts of *Luxemburg*, to the most Western parts of *Artois*, about 192 Miles; and in breadth, from the most North parts of *Brabant*, to the most South parts of *Luxemburg*, about 155 Miles; the whole Circumference being scarce 600 Miles; containing, according to *Sellers* Account, 7197000 of Acres.

Rivers. The Principal Rivers in these Provinces, are, 1. *Maes*, which (besides its course in *France*) passes through *Namur*, *Liege* and *Gelderland*, washing the Towns of *Charlemont*, *Dinant*, *Namur*, *Liege*, *Maestricht*, *Ruremond*, *Venlo*, *Grave* and *Dort*, below which it falls into the Sea. 2. *Scheld*, or *Escaut*, passing through *Cambray*, *Hainault* and *Flanders*; washing the Towns of *Cambray*, *Valenciennes*, *Tournay*, *Ghent*, and *Antwerp*, a little below which it falls into the Sea. 3. *Lys*, passing through *Artois* and *Flanders*; and washing the Towns of *Air* and *Courtray*, and at *Ghent* falls into the River *Scheld*. Those of Ieis More shall be spoken of afterwards.

This is but a small spot of Land, but exceeding populous, full of excellent Towns and Villages, and most plentifully endowed with all things necessary either for Pleasure or Profit. So very rich, that at once the King of *Spain's* Revenues from thence (when he had all) was greater than any Prince in Christendom, the King of *France* excepted; but at present the charge of keeping is much greater than the Revenues. The Strength of these parts are very great, and were it not for the vast increase of the French Power, and the decay of the Spanish, it would be thought much greater: But for a long time the Spaniards have not been able to keep those they have still, without great help from others. *Riches & Strength.*

The Traffick in these parts have been always very great; but now nothing so much as formerly, by reason of the prodigious increase of the *United Provinces* in these late years. It chiefly consists of several sorts of Manufactures, as rich Tapestries, fine Camlets, Serges, coloured Says, Mock-Velvets, great Quantities of fine Linnen, Damasks, Cambricks, Taffaties, *Traffick.*

and strip'd Stuffs for Beds, which sell well in many Countries; all sorts of Ribbons, Bastard Sattins, and many other things of this Nature, made at the Cities of *Mons*, *Gaunt*, *Brusselles*, *Ypres*, *Lille*, *Bruges*, *Valenciennes*, &c.

Inhabitants. The Inhabitants of these parts consist of Flemmings, Walloons, Spaniards, with some intermixture (more especially at present) of French, Dutch, and English. The Religion among them may be said to be various, according to their several Nations; but howsoever that of the Roman Church is only publickly allowed. The Protestants (which are of no small Number in many of the chief Cities) are rather suffered out of Policy. The Archbishopricks and Bishopricks are all Roman Catholick.

Languages. The Languages most generally used in these parts are the Walloon and Flemmish; the Walloon is a corrupt French, spoken in *Artois*, *Hainault*, *Namur*, *Luxemburg*, *French Flanders*, some of *Brabant*, and the Bishoprick of *Liege*. The Flemmish or Low-Dutch, is a Dialect of the German, spoken in the *Marquisate*, *Mechlin*, the rest of *Brabant*, *Flanders*, and the Bishoprick

ſhoprick of *Liege*. The Spaniſh is alſo much in uſe among the King of *Spain*'s Subjects, and the French among the better ſort. Engliſh and Latin is here well underſtood by many.

In theſe Provinces are two Archbiſhopricks, *viz.* *Cambray* and *Mechlin*; and eleven Biſhopricks, *viz.* *Antwerp*, *Boiſleduc*, *Bruges*, *Ghent*, *Ruremond* and *Ypres*, under *Mechlin*; *Namur*, *Arras*, *St. Omers*, and *Tournay*, under *Cambray*; and *Liege* under *Cologne* in *Germany*. Here are alſo 155 Cities or Walled Towns, (beſides thoſe in *Cambray* and part of *Gelderland*) and 6867 Villages, beſides the Caſtles, Forts, and Noble Mens Houſes, which are almoſt innumerable. The chief City of the whole is *Antwerp*; but *Bruſſels* being the Seat of the Spaniſh Governor, and the Heart of the Country, I ſhall reckon the diſtances from that. The chief City of the French is *Mons*; of the Hollanders, is *Boiſleduc*, or *Maeſtricht*; and of the Biſhop of *Liege*, *Liege*. *Remarks*

The Provinces are in Number 10; *viz.* 1. *Flanders*, 2. *Artois*, 3. *Hainault*, 4. *Namur*, 5. *Brabant*, 6. *Marquiſate* of *Provinces.*

the Empire, 7. *Mechlin*, 8. Bishoprick of *Liege*, 9. *Limburg*, and 10. *Luxemburg*; to these may be added that part of *Gelderland* that is under the Spaniards, and the Dutchy of *Cambray*. Of these, *Flanders* borders on the Sea; *Brabant*, on the *United Provinces*; (as likewise does *Flanders*;) *Artois* and *Hainault*, on *France*, (with the Dutchy of *Cambray*) Bishoprick of *Liege*, *Limburg*, and part of *Gelderland*, on *Germany*; *Luxemburg*, on *France* and *Germany*: *Namur*, the *Marquisate* and *Mechlin* are Midland Provinces.

Government. The Government of these Provinces should be all under the Spaniards; but at present they have only *Namur*, the *Marquisate*, nigh three quarters of *Brabant*, nigh half of *Limburg* and *Flanders*, and a quarter of *Hainault*, with some of *Gelderland*. The French have *Artois*, *Luxemburg*, *Cambray*, three quarters of *Hainault*, a third part of *Flanders*, and a quarter of the Bishoprick of *Liege*. The Hollanders have above half of *Limburg*, above a quarter of *Brabant*, a sixth part of *Flanders*, and a small part of the Bishoprick of *Liege*. The Bishop of *Liege* has nigh three quarters of that Provice.

1. *Earldom of* FLANDERS.

Flanders has on the East, *Brabant*, on the West or North-west, the Ocean; on the North, *Zealand*; and on the South and South-East, *Artois* and *Hainault*. It is in length about 90 miles, and in breadth 60. *Bounds.*

It is a very fine and rich Country, and accounted the Noblest Earldom in all Christendom, and is in most places exceeding fertile, and withal so populous, that the whole may be reckoned but as one City. It has in it 35 Cities or Walled Towns and 1178 Villages. The chief City of the whole is *Ghent*. *Quality.*

The chief Rivers are 1. *Scheld*, which here washes *Tournay*, *Oudenard*, *Ghent*, and *Antwerp*, and soon after falls into the Sea. 2. *Lys*, which here washes *Armentiers*, and *Courtray*, and falls into the *Scheld* at *Ghent*. 3. *Dender*, which washes *Geersberg*, *Nieuwe*, and *Aelst*, falls into the *Scheld* at *Dendermond*. 4. *Scharp*, which washes *Douay*, and *St. Amand*, and falls into the *Scheld*. *Rivers.*

Scituation of the Towns. The Towns in this Province are thus situated, *viz.* 1. *Hulst*, the most N. Western Town of Note nigh *Brabant*. 2. *Axel*, five miles West of *Hulst*. 3. *Sas van Ghent*, six miles nigh West of *Axel*. 4. *Ysendick*, nine miles N. West of the *Sas*. 5. *Ardenburg*, seven miles S. West of *Ysendick*. 6. *Sluys*, four miles nigh West of *Ardenburg*. These are all under the Hollanders. 7. *Bruges*, 10 miles South West of *Sluys*. 8. *Ostend*, on the Sea, 11 miles West of *Bruges*. 9. *Nieuport* or *Newport*, by the Sea nine miles S. West of *Ostend*. 10. *Dixmude*, nine miles S. East of *Nieuport*. 11. *Ghent*, the Metropolis, 34 miles East of *Dixmude*, (on the *Scheld*) and 28 N. West of *Brussels*. 12. *Dendermond*, 12 miles East of *Ghent* (on the *Scheld*.) 13. *Aelst* or *Alost*, six miles South of *Dendermond*, nigh *Brabant*. 14. *Nienove*, six miles South of *Aelst*. 15. *Geersberg*, four miles S. West of *Nienove*. 16. *Oudenard*, 11 miles West of *Geersberg*, (on the *Scheld*.) 17. *Courtray* or *Cortryck*, 17 miles West of *Oudenard*. These are all under the Spaniards. 18. *Ypres*, 15 miles West of *Courtray*. 19. *Dunkirk*, 23 miles nigh West of *Ypres* on the

the Sea. 20. *Graveling*, 10 miles S. West of *Dunkirk*, nigh *France* and the Sea. 21. *Wynoxberg*, 12 miles East of *Graveling*. 22. *Cassel*, 10 miles S. East of *Wynoxberg*. 23. *Armentiers*, 18 miles nigh East of *Cassel* (on the *Leye*.) 24. *Lille* or *Rissell*, six miles nigh East of *Armentiers*. 25. *Tournay* or *Dornick*, 14 miles East of *Lille* (on the *Scheld*) 26. *St. Amand*, 11 miles South of *Tournay* (on the *Scharp*.) 27. *Doway*, 15 miles S. West of *St. Amand* (on the *Scharp*.) These are all under the French.

Ghent.

Description of the chief Towns.

Ghent, or *Gaunt*, the chief City of this Province, commodiously seated on the Banks of the Rivers *Scheld* and *Leye*, which run through it, and divide it into 26 Islands which are joyned together with 98 Bridges. It is accounted one of the largest Cities in the Low-Countrys, being seven miles in Compass within the Walls, but now rather decays than encreases: It is well Walled and Trenched about; and the private Buildings are for the most part

fair and ſtately, and the Streets handſome and clean kept. It has ſeven Churches, and 55 Religious Houſes. The Cathedral is a moſt ſtately Structure; and the Tower *Bellefort* is above 400 Steps high. The Caſtle, which is the Princes Palace, contains three hundred Chambers. The Citadel conſiſts of four Baſtions, which are but little, and look on one ſide upon the City, and on the other towards the Fields; and tho' this Fortreſs be of a regular form, yet it is not ſo convenient as many others in theſe parts. The Trade of this place conſiſts (beſides Corn) in Cloths, Stuffs and Silks, of which there are ſo great quantity made, that among the Fifty Companies of Tradeſmen, thoſe relating to Commodities of this nature make one third.

Bruges.

BRuges or *Brugge*, the Second City in *Flanders*, ſo called from the multitude of Bridges. It is ſituated in a large Plain, about Eight miles from Sea, and the Walls on the inſide

are

are somewhat above four miles in Compass; the City being of a round form, and well Walled and Fortified with Works of Earth and deep Ditches. The River *Rey* runs through it with a muddy and heavy stream. The City it self is exceeding neat, tolerably populous, and very well built, many of the Houses being four or five, and some six Stories high. It is one of the most considerable places that the Spaniards have left; and notwithstanding it comes vastly short of its former Trade, it may well challenge place among the Cities of the Second-rate in *Europe*. The Market place has a Commodious and Pleasant Situation, being the Centre where six of the principal Streets, running from as many of the chief Gates of the City, are terminated.

Here are Seven Parish Churches, (that of St. *Johns* is Cathedral) 60 Religious Houses, and three Colleges of Canons, and also a fine College for the Jesuites. The Chief Trade of this place is now in Spanish-Wool. It stands 24 miles nigh West of *Ghent*.

Doway.

Dowày or *Dovày*, is a remarkable place under the French, on the Borders of *Artois* and *Hainault*. It is ſituated upon the River *Scharpe*, and is of conſiderable Strength, and has a fine Magazine very well furniſhed. It is likewiſe conſiderable for its extent, ancient Buildings, *September* Fair, and Traffick upon the *Scheld*; but more eſpecially for being an Univerſity, and a Seminary for the Engliſh Roman Catholicks. The Fort ſtands about a Cannon-ſhot below the Town upon the *Scharpe*, and judged by its ſituation among Marſhes, by means of its Sluces, whereby it can drown all the Country about, to be impregnable. The chief Trade of this Place conſiſts in fine Woolen-Camlets, ſent into many Parts. It ſtands 56 miles almoſt South of *Ghent*, and 34 Weſt of *Mons*.

Five Ports of Flanders.

The next places here diſcribed, are, the Five Ports, *viz*; *Dunkirk*, *Oſtend*, *Nieuport*, *Sluys*, and *Graveling*.

Dunkirk.

Dunkirk.

DUnkirk, or *Duynskerke*, is a very conſiderable Place of the French, ſeated on the Sea, and judged to be about the bigneſs of *Cambridge*. Beyond the Old Town, there have been, ſince it came into the Hands of the French, great Works drawn, which augment the Town above one half. There is a New Trench cut for a Mile together through the Splinter-Sands, which will, upon the Head of the Tide, receive 150 Veſſels of 70 Guns apiece; and on the Weſt-ſide of this Harbour is raiſed a vaſt pil'd and plank'd Work, to intercept and lodge the Sands. It is a Place of very great Strength, but much added by the late Fortifications, which are very large, and the Baſtion towards the North is moſt ſtately. It is well built and populous, and particularly commended for the Neatneſs and Regularity of the Streets. Here is an Engliſh Nunnery, and *Franciſcans* have a Cloyſter for Perſons of both Sexes. At the Mouth of the Haven ſtands a ſtrong Caſtle,

Caſtle, on which are planted 200 Pieces of Cannon. It ſtands 54 Miles Weſt of *Ghent*.

Oſtend.

Oſtend ſtands on the Sea-ſhore in the midſt of a Mooriſh Ground, and among divers Channels; but is chiefly environed almoſt on all ſides by two of the greateſt of them, by which the Sea enters into the Land, and grows ſo high when at full Tide, that the Town ſeems rather to be buried, than ſituated in the Sea. It has been moreover ſo exactly and regularly fortified, that it is taken to be one of the ſtrongeſt Towns in the *Low-Countries*; having alſo a ſafe and capacious Harbour, (which it is ſaid can never be blocked up) well defended, and deep enough to receive Ships of the greateſt Burden. The Buildings of the Town are not very tall, but they are handſom and uniform; the Streets being regular, well pav'd, exactly level and ſtrait; this Regularity is to be attributed to its being built altogether. This Town ſtands 35 Miles almoſt Weſt of *Ghent*.

Nieu-

Nieuport.

Nieuport, or *Newport*, between *Dunkirk* and *Oſtend*, a ſmall diſtance from the Sea-ſhore, a little River running on the one ſide of it, which tho' but a mean Channel, yet where it falls into the Sea, makes a conſiderable long and ſecure Haven, eſpecially at high Tides; and yet the ſame (tho' provided of a good Key) is hardly capable of Ships of any great Burden. The Town it ſelf is a place of good Strength, having broad and ſtrait Streets; but the Houſes are generally but low built, and thoſe for the moſt part of Timber. It has alſo a ſtrong Caſtle. The Inhabitants of this Town maintain themſelves chiefly by the Fiſhing Trade. This Town ſtands about 40 Miles Weſt of *Ghent*.

Sluys.

Sluys, or *Sluce*, ſtands ſome diſtance from the Sea ſhore, and is not above one of their Miles in compaſs,

nor

nor is all that place thorowly Inhabited, though its Situation and Fortification be such as render it one of the strongest Places that belong to the Confederate States in this Province, being much stronger by reason of the Isle *Cadsand* nigh adjoyning. It was in former Ages an exceeding wealthy Place, enjoying that Trade which afterwards removed from hence to *Bruges*, and from thence to *Antwerp*, and has still the largest Haven in all *Flanders*, the same being capable of Five Hundred good Ships. This Town stands 22 Miles North West of *Ghent*.

Gravelling.

Graveling stands nigh the Sea, upon the Mouth of the River *Ad*, which parts *France* from *Flanders*, and being a Frontier Town, upon the approach of Strangers towards the Gate, notice is given of their numbers by a Toll of a Bell for every Horse. It stands in a low and plashy level, and is environ'd with so many Outworks, and Ditches of Water, (having five strong

Bul-

Bulwarks, and a Cittadel) that it seems strange that it should be in so short time delivered up to the English and French in the year 1658. As for the Town it self, it is neither large nor well built, and being moreover not many years ago but thinly Inhabited. This Town stands about 64 Miles West of *Ghent*.

The next Places here described are the six Frontier Towns; the three first of the French, the rest of the Spaniards: They are *Lille*, *Ypres*, *Tournay*, *Courtray*, *Oudenard*, and *Dixmude*. *Six Frontier Towns.*

Lille.

L'Isle, *l'Isle*, or *Rysel*, the Chief Town in that part of *Flanders* which is called *Galligant*, or *Walloon*. It is Situated among Pools, Ponds, and Marshes, but dried up, and firm Land, by the Earl *Baldwin de Barbu*. It is a great strong and populous Place. It was some years ago accounted the third Place of Traffick in the Low-Countries next *Amsterdam* and *Antwerp*: The Invention of laying on Colours with Oyl, making of Worsted Sayes, and

and many other Stuffs being imputed to this City. The Inhabitants have of late employed themselves in Weaving of Silks, which has much Inrich'd them; insomuch the French have called this Place *la petit Paris* for its Beauty. Here is a good Castle, and the Ruins of an old one called *Buck*. This Town stands 36 Miles South West of *Ghent*.

Ypres.

Ypres, *Ypren*, or *Ipres*, stands in a fruitful Plain, upon a River of the same Name. It is very strong, said to be almost impregnably Situated, and has a new Citradel. It is a well built place, though Wooden Fronts take something away from the Beauty of the place; which are Universally so well served with Water convey'd to them in leaden Pipes, that the Foundations are usually said to be of that Metal. Its Market-place is one of the fairest and largest in all these Countries; and here stands their Hall or Repositary for Wool, which, though old, is nevertheless a handsom piece of

of Building. Here are several Conventsin this Town, and among the Churches, the Cathedral of St. *Martin* has the *Preheminence*. It is very Rich, driving a good Trade (especially in the Annual Lent-Fair) with its Sayes, and half Silks, and the like Commodities. This Town stands 35 Miles nigh South West of *Ghent*.

Tournay.

Tournay, or *Dornick*, is on all sides surrounded with Fruitful and Pleasant Fields, and thorough the midst of it, under divers Bridges, runs the River *Schelde*, which in this place begins to be Navigable. It is a very strong place, and has a Noble Castle. It is a place of great Note, as well for its Antiquity, as for its being furnished with People, Traffick, and handsome Buildings; among which are several stately Churches and Religious Houses, and also Honoured with an Episcopal See; taken by the French in the year 1667. This Town stands 30 Miles nigh South of *Ghent*, and 24 North West of *Mons*.

Courtray,

Courtray.

Courtray, or *Cortryck*, is Seated upon the River *Lys*, and comes in the next rank to the Capital Places in these Provinces, and is reckoned one of the ancienteſt Towns in all theſe Parts. It is a Place well built, and of great Strength both by Art and Nature, and is reckoned of great Importance, having a ſtrong Citradel built by the French when it was Subject to them. The Inhabitants of this City are accounted excellent Artiſts at Diapering of Linnen. This Town ſtands Twenty ſix Miles South Weſt of *Ghent*.

Oudenard.

Oudenard is a Frontier Town of the Spaniards, (as was *Courtray*) Situated upon the River *Schelde* nigh the Borders of *Hainault*. It is accounted one of the faireſt Towns in theſe Parts, both for Situation, Traffick, and number of Inhabitants.

It

It is ſtrengthned by a Caſtle called *Pamele*, which is joyned to the Town by a fair Bridge; but its being commanded by a very high Hill towards the North East, takes away very much from its Strength. This Town ſtands ſixteen Miles South of *Ghent*.

Dixmude.

Dixmude, or *Dixmuyde*, is another of the Frontier Towns of the Spaniards againſt the French; Situated upon the Confluence of the River *Ypres*, and another Nameleſs Stream. It is not very large, but is reckoned a place of great Strength and Importance to the Spaniards, though it has been often in the Poſſeſſion of the French. This Town ſtands between *Ghent* and *Dunkirk*, Thirty four Miles from the former, and Twenty from the latter.

2. Earldom of ARTOIS.

Bounds. ARtois has on the East, *Hainault*, *Cambray*, and part of *Flanders*; on the West and South, *Picardy*, in *France*; and on the North and North-East, *Flanders*. It is in length about 70 Miles, and in breadth 40.

Quality. It is exceeding fruitful in all sorts of Corn, but more particularly of Wheat, which it produces in such a Measure, that this Province serves as a Granary to a great part of *Flanders* and *Brabant*. It has in it 12 Cities, or Walled Town, and 754 Villages. Chief City of the whole is *Arras*.

Rivers. The chief Rivers are, 1. *Scharpe*, which here washes *Arras*, and runs into *Flanders* nigh *Doway*. 2. *Lys*, which here washes *Aire* and St. *Venand*, and runs into *Flanders*. 3. *Aa*, which here washes *Reutly* and St. *Omars*, and runs into *Flanders*. 4. *Canche*, washing *Hesden*, and runs into *France*.

The

The Towns in this Province are thus situated; *viz.* 1. *Liques*, the most Northern place of Note, nigh the Borders of *France*. 2. St. *Omars*, 8 Miles nigh East of *Liques*, (on the *Aa.*) 3. *Reutly*, 12 Miles nigh South-West of St. *Omars*, (on the *Aa.*) 4. *Dire*, or *Driem*, 12 Miles East of *Reutly*, (on the *Lys.*) 5. St. *Venant*, five Miles East of *Dire*, (on the *Lys*) and Borders of *Flanders*. 6. *Bethune*, eight Miles South of *Venant*. 7. *Pernes*, seven Miles West of *Bethune*. 8. *Hesdin*, 15 Miles South-West of *Pernes*, (on the *Cauche*.) 9. *Lens*, 25 Miles East of *Hesdin*. 10. *Arras*, the Metropolis, nine Miles South of *Lens*, (on the *Scharpe*) and 70 Miles South-West of *Brussels*. 11. *Pas*, 13 South-West of *Arras*, on the Borders of *France*. 12. *Bapaume*, 15 Miles East of *Pas*, on the Borders of *Franee*. These are all under the *French*. *Situation of the Towns.*

Arras.

ARras, or *Atrecht*, is the chief City in this Province, seated on the River *Scharpe*, and is a place of large Cir- *Description of the chief Towns,*

Circumference, and well peopled. It consists of two distinct Towns, (formerly parted by a Wall, but now demolished) called by the Names of *La Citte* and *La Ville*, the former in a special manner subject to the Bishop, the later to the Secular Prince. Both are very strongly fortified with good Bulwarks, deep and broad (tho' dry) Ditches. The Streets are broad and fair, adorned with a spacious Market-Place. The Citizens Houses are very commodiously built, having deep and large Rooms under Ground, intended at first as places of Retreat in time War. Here is a beautiful Cathedral, a very wealthy Abbey, and a strong Castle. The Chief Trade of this Place consists in making of vast quantities of Rich Tapestries, and Arras Hangings, Says, and many such like Commodities.

St. Omars.

ST. *Omars*, or *St. Omer*, is the second City in this Province, situated upon the River *Aa*, by the Borders of *Flanders*. It is well Fortified with Walls,

Walls, Baſtions, Half-Moons, Ditches, Marſhes, and Lakes; in the latter are certain little floating Iſlands, affording good Paſture for Cattle, and ſhelter for Fiſh, which in great numbers ſeek Covert under them in the extremity of Heat and Cold. The Riches of the Inhabitants, the Canal for Commerce, called the New *Foſſe*, the Abby of St. *Bertin*, and more eſpecially the Engliſh Seminary of Jeſuits, have render'd it a place of publick Note, and of no common Fame throughout the World. It ſtands 36 Miles North Weſt of *Arras*.

Aire.

Aire or *Arien*, is ſituated upon the River *Lys*, and is a very ſtrong Place, being environ'd on three ſides by a mooriſh level, and Fortified with good Ditches, Baſtions, Half-Moons, Redoubts, Hornworks, and Counterſcarps. It can be cloſely Beſieged but on one ſide, and there it is defended by a ſtrong Fortreſs called Fort St. *James*, having five Baſtions, two Half-Moons, and a deep Trench. This

Place was taken last by the French *Anno* 1676, and stands 28 Miles North West of *Arras*.

Hesdin.

Hesdin, or *Hesdin-fert*, situated upon the River *Canchee*; It was built by *Charles* the Fifth. in the year 1554, nigh the place where old *Hesdin* stood, but enjoys a far better Situation, and is now a very regular Hexagon, so well contrived and Fortified, that it is esteemed one of the strongest Holds in all the Countries; yet was it taken by the French in the space of six Weeks. This Town stands nigh the Borders of *France*, 26 Miles nigh West of *Arras*.

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3. *Earldom of* HAINAULT.

Bounds. *Hainault*, or *Henegow*, has on the East, *Namur*, and the Bishoprick of *Liege*; on the West, *Flanders* and *Artois*; on the North, *Flanders* and *Brabant*; and on the South, *France*, and

and the Archbiſhoprick of *Cambray*. It is in length about 70 Miles, and in breadth 65.

Quality. It aboundeth in moſt Places with freſh Meadows, and ſweet Paſtures, good Fruits, and profitable Trees, and eſpecially with great plenty of Corn. It has 24 Cities or Walled Towns, 950 Villages, four Principalities, three Marquiſates, and 15 Counts. The chief City is *Mons*.

Rivers. Chief Rivers are; 1. *Sambre*, which here waſhes *Landrechies*, *Armiers*, and *Maubeuge*, runs into *Namur*. 2. *Scheld*, which here waſhes *Bouchain* and *Valenciennes*, runs into *Flanders*. 3. *Haiſne*, which waſhes *Binch* and *Mons*, falls into the *Scheld* nigh *Conde*. 4. *Dender*, which here waſhes *Leuſe*, *Ath*, and *Leſſines*, and runs into *Flanders*.

Situation of the Towns. The Towns in this Province are thus ſituated, 1. *Leſſines*, the moſt Northern Town of Note nigh *Flanders*, (on the *Dender*.) 2. *Ath*, four Miles South of *Leſſines*, (on the *Dender*.) 3. *Enghien*, ten Miles Eaſt of *Ath*. 4. *Halle*, nigh *Brabant*, Eight Miles Eaſt of *Enghien*, (on the *Senne*.) 5. *Braine le Comte*, ſeven Miles nigh South of *Halle*. 6. *Soignes*, three Miles

South West of *Brain le Comte*, (on the *Senne*.) 7. *Roecles*, five Miles South of *Soignes*. 8. *Fontane*, twelve Miles South East of *Roecles*: These are all under the Spaniards. 9. *Binch*, seven Miles West of *Fontane*. 10. *Mons*, the Metropolis, eight Miles West of *Binch*, (on the *Haisne* and *Trulle*) and Twenty seven South West of *Brussels*. 11. *Conde*, thirteen Miles West of *Mons*, (on the *Scheld*.) 12. *Valenciennes*, six Miles nigh South West of *Conde*, (on the *Scheld*.) 13. *Bouchain*, ten Miles South West of *Valenciennes*, (on the same River.) 14. *Quesnoy*, fifteen Miles East of *Bouchain*. 15. *Bavay*, ten Miles almost North East of *Quesnoy*. 16. *Maubeuge*, seven Miles nigh East of *Bavay*, (on the *Sambre*.) 17. *Beaumont*, nine Miles East of *Maubeuge*. 18. *Ameries*, fifteen Miles South West of *Beaumont*, (on the *Sambre*,) 19. *Landrechies*, seven Miles South West of *Ameries*, (on the same River.) 20. *Avesnes*, seven Miles East of *Landrechies*. 21. *Lyesses*, six Miles East of *Avesnes*. 22. *Chimay*, ten Miles East of *Lyesses*. 23. *Marienburg*, ten Miles nigh East of *Chimay*. 24. *Phillipville*, seven Miles North of *Marien-*

Marienburg: These are all under the French.

Mons.

Mons, *Monts*, or *Berghen*, is the Chief City in this Province, and one of the principal throughout the Low-Countries. It stands upon a higher Ground, but with a gentle Ascent, except one corner of it, which is very high, upon which lies a spacious Plain, (a place used for Games and Pastimes) affording a most delicate prospect. This place is wonderfully strong by its very Situation, the Country round about being easily overflown for a great space by the Waters of the *Haisne* and *Trulle*, nigh the confluence of which two Rivers, the City stands, the latter of these two cutting it through on the lower side. It is surrounded by a very good Stone Wall, with a threefold broad Ditch, and is defended by a strong Castle. The Buildings of the Town are both Stately and Beautiful, the Streets being large, and the Market-place spacious; and scarce any place

Description of the Chief Towns.

is better provided of Conduits, which continually ſupply the Inhabitants with Water. Here is a famous College of Cannoneſſes, who have free leave to depart, and Marry when they ſhall think fit. This is alſo a place of good Trade, which conſiſts in divers Commodities and Manufactures, eſpecially in Sayes, Grograms, and ſuch like.

Valenciennes.

Valenciennes is a French Frontier, the ſecond in this Province; It ſtands on the River *Scheld*, (over which are Ten Bridges, upon them ſtand Stately and Commodious Houſes) incompaſſed and divided by ſo many interſperſed Channels, that the place is rendered exceeding Defenſible, by Reaſon of the great quantity of Water which can ſoon drown the Country round about. Beſides this, it is Fortified ſtrongly with excellent Walls and Rampiers incompaſſed with extraordinary broad and deep Ditches; and by Reaſon of the great difference of Situation in ſeveral parts

of

of the City, it cannot well be Beſieg'd with leſs than three Armies at once. Here are ſeveral fine Buildings in it, as the great Church of our Lady, the large Convent of the *Franciſcans*, and another for the *Dominicans*; the Town Houſe with many Building for Publick Uſe. This Place has the Staple of French Wines; and here is alſo made fine Linnen Cloth, equalling that of *Cambray*, with Water-Tabbies, and ſuch like Commodities. This Town ſtands ſeventeen Miles almoſt Weſt of *Mons*.

Marienburg.

Marienburg, Built by *Mary* Queen of *Hungary*, Siſter to *Charles* the Fifth, in the year 1542. It is a French Frontier, ſituated on the River *Blanche*. It was (beſides the Situation ſo advantagious) ſo excellently well Fortifi'd at firſt with a very ſtrong Wall, and four good Bulwarks, that it was looked upon as impregnable, if provided of a ſufficent Gariſon of Couragious Men, the

loſs of it (to the incredible prejudice of theſe Countries) being imputed to the baſe and unworthy Behaviour of the Defendents. This Town ſtands Twenty eight Miles South East of *Mons*, and (as I take it) is now Dismantled.

Phillipville.

PHillipville, is another French Frontier Town, Bordring on *Liege*, built by *Phillip* the Second, King of *Spain*, for a Bulwark againſt the French, and Honoured with his own Name. It is but a ſmall place, but is a very ſtrong Fortreſs, ſtrengthned with five Royal Baſtions, beſides Walls and other good Works fit for Defence. This Town ſtands about Twenty eight Miles South East of *Mons*.

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4. *Earl-*

4. *Earldom of* NAMUR.

Namur has on the East, the Bishoprick of *Liege*; on the West, *Hainault*; on the North, *Brabant*; and on the South, part of *Luxemburg*, and the Bishoprick of *Liege*. It is in length about 34 Miles, and in breadth 30. *Bounds.*

It is plentifully stored with all Commodities, the Hills cloathed with Woods full of Fowl and Venison, and the Vallies full of Corn; rich in Mines and Quarries of Marble of all sorts. It has in it Four Cities or Walled Towns, and 184 Villages. The Chief City is *Namur*. *Quality.*

The Chief Rivers are, 1. *Maes*, which runs through the midst of this Province into the Bishoprick of *Liege*, and washes *Charlemont*, *Dinant*, *Bovines* and *Namur*. 2. *Sambre*, which here washes *Charleroy*, and falls into the *Maes* at *Namur*. *Rivers.*

Situation of the Town. The Towns in this Province are thus situated: 1. *Charleroy*, the most Western Town (on the *Sambre*) by the Borders of *Hainault*. 2. *Namur*, the Metropolis, 17 Miles East of *Charleroy*, (on the *Maes* and *Sambre*) and 30 nigh South-East of *Bruſſels*. 3. *Bovines* or *Bovigne*, 12 Miles South of *Namur*, (on the *Maes*) by the Borders of *Liege*. 4. *Charlemont*, ſeven Miles South of *Bovines*, (on the *Maes*) by the Borders of *Liege* and *Luxemburg*. In this Province is alſo that remarkable Village of *Flerus*, ſix Miles North-East of *Charleroy*, ſtanding on the Borders of *Brabant*, 22 Miles nigh South of *Bruſſels*. Theſe Towns are all under the Spaniards.

Namur.

Deſcription of the Chief Towns. NAmur is the Chief City of this Province, ſituated in a flat Bottom between two Hills, upon the Confluence of the *Maes* and *Sambre*, which divides the Town into two unequal parts, the paſſage over both of them being by two Stone-Bridges, which make the place both more commodious

modious and more beautiful. The City is adorned with a fair Market-place, a Guild-Hall, divers Churches, & a great Number of very good Stone-Buildings. Here is also a ſtately and ſtrong Caſtle, ſtanding upon a very high Hill, the Situation of which renders it very defenſible, and much conduces to the ſtrength of the Town. Here are ſeveral Religious Houſes, of which that of the *Franciſcans* is Chief. This City is rich, and inhabited for the moſt part by Nobility, well trained, and of a Martial Diſcipline, having but few Merchants and Artificers among them.

Charleroy.

Charleroy is a Frontier Town in this this Province, which was built by the Spaniards in the year 1666. (in Honour of the preſent King of *Spain*) ſeated upon a riſing Ground in the exterior and Weſtern Angle, made by the meeting of the Rivers *Pieton* and *Sambre*. Soon after it was built it was quitted by the Spaniards; and by the French ſoon after ſo fortified, that it

it became one of the moſt conſiderable Holds in all theſe Countries, as it is ſtill. It was reſtored to the Spaniards in the year 1679. This Town ſtands 14 Miles Weſt of *Namur*, and 21 Eaſt of *Mons*.

Charlemont.

Charlemont is alſo a Frontier Town of the Spaniards in the Bounds of this Province, which was built in the year 1555. by *Charles* the Fifth, (from whom it took its Name.) It is very conveniently ſeated upon a Hill, near the left Bank of the River *Maes*, (which affords it a good Trade) and is a very ſtrong Fortreſs, (though but a ſmall Town) and of very exact and regular Fortification. This Town ſtands 20 Miles South of *Namur*.

Bovines.

Bovines, or *Bovigne*, is another Frontier Town, (but whether of the French or Spaniards I am a little uncertain) ſituated on the Weſt-Bank of the *Maes*, ſcarce two Miles from *Dinant* on the other ſide of the River. It is but a ſmall Town, and of no very great Strength, but is chiefly conſiderable for its being a Paſs between *Namur* and *Luxemburg*, and for That it deſerves here to be taken Notice of. It ſtands 11 Miles South of *Namur*.

5. *Duke-*

5. *Dukedom of* BRABANT.

Bounds. BRabant has on the East the Bishoprick of *Liege*, and part of *Gelderland*; on the West, *Zealand* (in the *United Provinces*) and *Flanders*; on the North, *Holland* and *Gelderland*; and the South and South-West, *Namur* and *Hainault*. It is in length 90 Miles, and in breadth 72.

Quality. The Air is generally wholsom and good; the Soil naturally very fruitful, except some of the Northern parts, which are somewhat sandy and barren, but those are managed to the best advantage. It has in it 26 Cities or Walled Towns, and 100 Villages. The Chief City (setting aside *Antwerp*) is *Brussels*.

Rivers. Chief Rivers are, 1. *Demer*, which washes *Diest*, *Sichen*, *Aerschot*, runs through *Mechlin*, and falls into the *Scheld*. 2. *Dommel*, which washes *Eyndoven* and *Boisleduc*, and falls into the *Maes*.

Maes. 3. *Senne*, which here waſhes *Bruſſels* and *Vilvorden*, falls in the *Demer*, and ſo to the *Scheld.* 4. *Aa*, which waſhes *Helmont*, and falls into the *Dommel* at *Boiſleduc.* 5. *Dyle*, waſhing *Lovain.* And, 6. *Gias*, waſhing *Tienen*, both falling into the *Demer.*

The Towns in this Province are thus ſituated. 1. *Grave*, the moſt Northern Town (on the *Maes*) by *Gelderland.* 2. *Helmont*, 18 Miles South of *Grave*, (on the *Aa.*) 3. *Eyndoven*, nine Miles Weſt of *Helmont*, (on the *Dommel.*) 4. *Boiſleduc*, 16 Miles nigh North of *Eyndoven*, (on the *Dommel* and *Aa.*) 5. *Breda*, 20 Miles Weſt of *Boiſleduc.* 6. *Bergen-op-Zome*, 18 Mile nigh Weſt of *Breda*; Theſe are all under the Hollanders. 7. *Herentals*, 30 Miles South-Eaſt of *Bergen-op-Zome.* 8. *Liere*, 11 Miles South-Weſt of *Herentals.* 9. *Sichen*, 14 Miles nigh Eaſt of *Liere.* 10. *Dieſt*, three Miles South-Eaſt of *Sichen.* 11. *Halen*, four Miles South-Eaſt of *Dieſt.* 12. *Leeuwe*, ſix Miles South of *Halen.* 13. *Tienen*, ſeven Miles Weſt of *Leeuwe*, (on the *Gias.*) 14. *Lovain* or *Loeven*, 10 Miles nigh Weſt

Situation of the Towns.

West of *Tienen*, (on the *Dyle*.) 15. *Vilvorden*, 10 Miles West of *Lovain*, (on the *Senne*.) 16. *Bruſſels* or *Bruxels*, the Metropolis, ſeven Miles South of *Vilvorden*, (on the *Senne*.) 17. *Niville*, 12 Miles South of *Bruſſels*, nigh *Hainault*. 18. *Gembloux*, 15 Miles East of *Niville*, nigh *Namur*. 19. *Judoigne*, 11 Miles North-East of *Gembloux*. 20. *Hannuye*, nine Miles East of *Judoigne*. Theſe are all under the Spaniards.

Bruſſels.

Deſcription of the Chief Towns.

BRuſſels, or *Bruxels*, the Chief City of this Province, and the Seat of the Spaniſh Governour for theſe Countries; a very large City, ſweetly ſeated on the River *Senne*. It is compaſſed with a double and high Wall, and very large Ditches; in the Circuit thereof were formerly 74 Towers, many of which have been ſince ruined. It is well built, and has large, handſom, and convenient Streets. The King's Palace is a moſt Magnificent and Stately Building, having Room enough to lodge ſeveral Kings at once,

to

to which belongs many excellent Gardens, Grotto's, Ponds, Waterworks, Walks, &c. The Senate-House is a Noble Pile of Building. Here are also many other Magnificent Palaces, a great Number of Religious Houses, and Hospitals, too many to mention here. Here are seven Publick Fountains, seven Principal Streets, about which are seven stately Houses rented by the Publick; seven Parish Churches, seven Noble Families, seven Licensed Midwives, and seven Gates of Dorick Work. The Artificers and Tradesmen make Fifty Two Companies: All which Constitute nine larger Bodies, among which the Cutlers and Armour-makers are chief.

Lovain.

Lovain, *Louvain*, or *Loeven*, is reckoned the Second City in this Province, the head of a Quarter or Tetrarchy, most pleasently seated on the River *Dyle*, and is one of the largest places in the Low-Country, being three

three Rod more in Circuit than *Ghent* within the Walls, in which are many delightful Fields, pleasant Orchards, and fine Gardens. It is encompassed with large deep Ditches, cut in many places through a Flinty Rock, or very hard Gravel. The Walls are strongly built, being raised from the very bottom of the Ditch, so that scarce a third part of the Work comes at a distance into view; and in the Circuit of these Walls are 53 Towers, and no less than 16 Draw-Bridges, placed conveniently for the better securing of the Gates, which are in number 11, built all of curious white Stone. The Buildings of the Town, in general, are neither well built, nor well kept, but the Stadt-house is a stately Structure. Here is a famous Univetsity, which has 43 Colleges. The Orders of the *Dominicans*, *Franciscans*, and *Carthusians*, have each of them a Convent: The Jesuits have also their proper College. This Town stands 15 Miles East of *Brussels*.

Boisleduc.

Boisleduc.

Boisleduc, or *Hertogen Bosche*, the Head of a Quarter or Tetrarchy, a Frontier of the Hollanders; Situated upon the Confluence of the *Dommel* and *Aa*. It is of a Triangular Form, seated on a Hill in the midst of a Fenny level of great extent, so that the Avenues to the Town are upon Artificial Causays, made turning and winding, to be commanded in all Places by one or other of the six Scounces or Forts, at some distance without the Town. It is encompassed with a strong Wall, and a deep and broad Ditch, seconded by good Bulwarks and Ramparts, and all other such Works as may render a Town so commodiously Situated, little less than impregnable. Several Canals (some bearing large Vessels) run through this City; over which lie Fifty one Stone Bridges, and Thirty eight Wooden ones. The Market place is spacious enough, and is remarkable for the fair Building wherewith it is Surrounded. It has a great Trade in Needles

Needles and Knives of better Metal, beſides great quantities of Woollen and Linnen Cloth. It ſtands Sixty two Miles North East of *Bruſſels*.

Breda.

Breda, a Frontier of the Hollanders, in *Boiſleduc* Quarter, a place pleaſantly ſeated, and is conſiderable for its bigneſs; and is both well built and populous; and alſo a place of great Strength, being encompaſſed with very thick Walls, and Mounts of Earth, and two Trenches always full of Water, one whereof is very broad and deep. The Town is handſomely built, and has a ſtrong and beautiful Caſtle, and fair Palace for the Prince of *Orange*, (our King,) to whom the whole Town do more properly belong. Here is commonly a good Gariſon; and ever ſince the ſurprize of the Town by the Turf Boat, it is the cuſtom to ſearch all laden Boats by ſtabbing them with a Spit. This Town ſtands Forty eight Miles North of *Bruſſels*.

Bergen

Bergen op Zome.

Bergen op Zome, is another Frontier of the Hollanders, of singular importance by Reason of its Situation between *Brabant*, *Flanders*, *Holland*, and *Zealand*; and the greatest part of the Country about it lies very low, and is Habitable only by Banks. It is certainly at present a place of exceeding Strength; for besides its Wall and Trench, it is provided of Half-Moons, Hornworks, and other Structures of Defence, contrived by such as are most Skilful in the Art of Fortification. The Buildings of the Town are very fair and handsome; and its three Market Places are large and capacious. Amongst the Edifices, the Church of St. *Lambert*, and the Marquesses Palace deserves Observation. This Town stands Forty two Miles North of *Brussels*, and Eighteen of *Antwerp*.

Gemblours.

Gemblours.

Emblours, a Frontier Town of the Spaniards on the Borders of *Namur*, ſituated upon the ſteep of an Hill; being environ'd by Precipices and deep Vallies on all ſides but towards the Eaſt, which it is overtop'd by the higheſt point of the ſaid Hill, at the Foot whereof runs the ſmall River *Lorn*. This Town is but ſmall, and is moſt remarkable for the famous Abby of St. *Benedict*, the Abbot whereof is Temporal as well as Spiritual Lord of the Town. This Town ſtands 20 Miles South-Weſt of *Bruſſels*.

Niville.

Niville, another Spaniſh Frontier on the Borders of *Hainault*. It is but a ſmall place, but well fortified, and enjoys ſeveral ample Priviledges. It is moſt remarkable for the famous Nunnery, and the great Quantities of fine Linnen Cloth, ſaid to equal that of

of *Cambray*. This Town ſtands 13 Miles South of *Bruſſels*.

6. *The* MARQUISATE.

THE *Marquiſate* of the Holy Emperor, is a very ſmall Province, accounted one of the Four Quarters or Tetrarchies of *Brabant*, bounded on the Weſt with *Flanders*, from which ſeparated by the River *Scheld*, and on all other ſides by *Brabant*. It is much ſmaller than it was formerly, not being above ſeven Miles long, and four broad; yet it is reckoned a diſtinct Province from the reſt of the *Netherlands*. *Bounds.*

The Chief Rivers are, 1. *Scheld*, which waſhes *Antwerp*, and divides this Province from *Flanders*, and then *Brabant* from *Flanders*. 2. *Schynt*, which alſo runs by *Antwerp*, and there falls into the *Scheld*. *Rivers.*

The

Situation of the Town. The chief and only place of Note in this Province is *Antwerp*, the Metropolis of all these Provinces. It stands on the River *Scheld* on the Borders of *Flanders*, 22 Miles North of *Brussels*, and 75 South of *Amsterdam*. it is now under the subjection of the Spaniards. I find no Villages in this Province.

Antwerp.

Description of the Town. *ANtwerp* was formerly one of the most famous places in *Europe*, and still a Noble City, deservedly counted the chief of these Provinces. It is nigh eight Miles in Circuit, and is compared to a Bow, the string of which is represented by the River *Scheld*, on which it stands. It is encompassed with vast strong and beautiful Walls, being 110 Foot broad on the top, upon which are four or five Rows of *Linden* Trees regularly planted; the Walls themselves being excellently faced with Stone, having eight strong Bulwarks contrived with great Art for mutual Defence, and 13 fine Gates for entrance. The Streets are

are ſtraight and large, and the Buildings more Stately and Magnificent, for Beauty equalling, if not ſurpaſſing, any in all *Europe*. On the South ſide of the City ſtands the Cittadel, an incomparable Work, about a Mile in Compaſs: It is a Pentagon compoſed of five Royal Baſtions, the beſt contrived of all Modern Fortifications, commanding both City and Country. To deſcribe all the Churches, publick Buildings, *&c.* would take a Volume. For matter of Trade it once ſurpaſſed any place in the World, but now much declined, though ſtill of vaſt reſort, by reaſon of the excellent River which bears Ships of the greateſt Burthen cloſe up to the very ſhore.

7. *Seigneury of* MECHLIN.

Bounds. MEchlin, or *Malines*, is another very ſmall Province, bounded on every ſide with *Brabant*, and is nigh the middle of it, though not far off the Borders of *Flanders*. It is in length about eight Miles, and in breadth ſix.

It is a diſtinct Province from the reſt, and Reſidence for the Parliament for theſe Countries, but has not thoſe Priviledges that *Brabant* has; for that Reaſon the Women here when they are ready to Lie-in, go into *Brabant* to be brought to Bed, that their Children may enjoy their Priviledges.

Situation of the Town. In the compaſs of this Province lies one City, or Walled Town, and nine Villages. The City is called *Mechlin*, on the River *Demer*, fourteen Miles almoſt North East of *Bruſſels*,

Sets, and as many South East of *Antwerp*, and under the Spaniards.

Chief Rivers are, 1. *Demer*, which runs through the middle, and washes *Mechlin*, and then into *Brabant*, and falls into the *Scheld*. 2. *Senne*, which here falls into the *Demer*. *Rivers.*

To this Province is usually joyned (by Geographers) the Dukedom of *Aerschot*, lying Eastward of *Mechlin*, about thirteen Miles long, and four broad. The Chief Place is *Aerschot*, thirteen Miles East of *Mechlin*, (on the *Demer*) under the Spaniards. *Duke of Aerschot.*

Mechlin.

Mechlin, or *Malines*, is very commodiously seated on the River *Demer*, which runs through the midst of it, dividing the City into divers Islands, which are united in several Places by a great number of Bridges. It is a place of considerable Strength, being Fortified with good Walls, but much more defenseable by Reason of its own level Situation, and the flatness of *Description of the Town.*

the adjoyning Country, which upon every little occasion, may be laid under Water. The Houses are very neatly built, and considerable both for Beauty and largeness of Structure. It is divided into seven Parishes, each of which have a Magnificent and Stately Church; that of St. *Rumbald* being Chief, having a very lofty Tower. The Chief Trade of this Place consists in Tanning, making of Linnen Cloth, and casting great Artillery and Bells.

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8. *Bisho-*

8. *Biſhoprick of* LIEGE.

Liege, has on the Eaſt, *Limburg* and *Juliers* in *Germany*; on the Weſt and North, *Hainault*, *Namur* and *Brabant*; and on the South, *Luxemburg*. It is part of the *Weſtphalian* Circle in *Germany*, though annexed to theſe Provinces, and is in length about 74 Miles, and in breadth 35. *Bounds.*

The Soil is very fruitful, producing great plenty of Fowl and Veniſon, Mines of Lead and Iron, with large Quarries of Marble of all ſorts, and Alablaſters, which very much enriches this Country. It has in it 24 Cities or Walled Towns, and 1800 Villages. The Chief City is *Liege*. *Quality.*

Chief Rivers are, 1. *Maes*, which here waſhes *Dinant*, *Hoey*, *Liege*, *Maeſtricht*, *Stochem* and *Marſeyck*, and runs into *Gelderland*. 2. *Demer*, which here waſhing *Biſſen* and *Huffelt*, runs *Rivers.*

into *Brabant*. 3. *Jecker*, which waſhes *Tongres*, and falls into the *Maes* at *Maeſtricht*. 4. *Weſdret*, which waſhes *Viviers*, and falls into the *Maes* at *Liege*.

Situation of the Towns. The Towns in this Province are thus ſituated: 1. *Hamont*, the moſt North Town. 2. *Peer*, nine Miles South-Weſt of *Hamont*. 3. *Brey*, ſeven Miles East of *Peer*. 4. *Maeſeyck*, 11 Miles East of *Brey*, (on the *Maes*) bordering on *Juliers*. 5. *Stochem*, five Miles South of *Maeſeck*, (on the *Maes*.) 6. *Herk*, 25 Miles nigh Weſt of *Stochem*, (on the *Herk*.) 7. *Haſſelt*, five Miles East of *Herk*, (on the *Demer*.) 8. St. *Truyen*, eight Miles South-Weſt of *Haſſelt*. 9. *Tongeren*, 10 Miles East of St. *Truyen*. 10. *Bilſen*, five Miles North-East of *Tongeren*. 11. *Maeſtricht*, ſix Miles East of *Bilſen*, (on the *Maes*,) by *Limburg*. This is under the *Hollanders*. 12. *Liege* or *Luyck*, the Metropolis, 13 Miles South of *Maeſtricht*, (on the *Maes*.) 13. *Hoey*, on the ſame River, 14 Miles South-Weſt of *Liege*. 14. *Chiney*, 17 Miles nigh South-Weſt of *Hoey*. Theſe are all (except *Maeſtricht*)

ſtricht) under the Biſhop of *Liege*. 15. *Dinant*, 10 Miles South-Weſt of *Chiney*, (on the *Maes*.) 16. *Florennes*, 10 Miles Weſt of *Dinant*. 17. *Walcourt*, or *Valencourt*, ſeven Miles Weſt of *Florennes*. 18. *Thuin*, 10 Miles nigh Weſt of *Walcourt*. Theſe are all under the *French*.

Liege.

Liege, or *Luyck*, is the Principal City in this Province, ſituated in a pleaſant Valley environed with Hills; the River *Maes* entring it in two Branches accompanied with leſſer Streams, which make many delightful Iſlands. It is above four Miles in Circuit, but inferiour to ſeveral others in theſe parts for Beauty or Riches, the Houſes being for the moſt part built of Timber, ſome of them being covered with Boards, and ſome with Slates; and the Streets are neither broad, nor cleanly kept. On the Brow of a Hill which hangs over it, ſtands the Citadel or Caſtle of great ſtrength, built to Command the

Deſcription of the Chief Towns.

Town, without which it would be but of ſmall Conſequence. It is a famous Univerſity, Endowed with large Eccleſiaſtical Revenues. Here are eight Collegiate, and 32 Parochial Churches; of theſe moſt are fair and ſtately. The whole Town is made up of Thirty Two Companies of Freemen, among whom the Goldſmiths have the Preheminence.

Maeſtricht.

Maeſtricht is the ſecond City in this Province, ſubject to the *Hollanders*. It is ſituated upon the River *Maes*, by which it is cut thorow, not in the midſt, but on one ſide by the ſaid River, and the leſſer part which lies towards *Germany* is called the *Wick*. It is fortified with good Works, beſides a ſtrong Wall and Trench, and the *Wick* is ſaid to be ſtronger than the Town. Towards the South-Eaſt lies a Hill, which riſes gently, and overlooks part of the Town, under which is one of the Nobleſt Quarries of Stone in

in the World: To prevent this Disadvantage, the Bastion answering to it is built very high. One Advantage to the Besieger is the Nature of the Earth, which is very Minable, and Commodious for Intrenching. The private Houses are generally covered with black Slate, otherwise not very beautiful. The Town-House is a very fair Structure; and the Stone-Bridge, which joyns both parts of the City, has nine Arches, and is very beautiful. Here are nigh Twenty Monasteries, and three Dutch Churches; and one common to the English and French.

Dinant.

Dinant, is a Frontier Town of the French in this Province, on the Borders of *Namur*. It ſtands on the Eaſt-Bank of the River *Maes*, (ſcarce two Miles from *Bovines* on the other ſide) over which it has a Stone-Bridge. It is but a ſmall place, but yet of account; and was formerly of vaſt Trade, but it has been ſo often deſtroyed, that the Trade have been extreamly hindred; but however the Inhabitants have a conſiderable Revenue from Black Marble, Iron and Braſs. This Town ſtands 38 Miles South-Weſt of *Liege*, and 14 South of *Namur*.

9. *Dukedom of* LIMBURG.

Limburg has on the East, *Juliers* in *Germany*; on the West, the Bishoprick of *Liege*; and the North, part of *Liege* and *Juliers*; and on the South *Luxemburgh*. This is also accounted a part of the Circle of *Westphalia* in *Germany*, being in length about Thirty eight Miles, and in breadth Thirty. *Bounds.*

This Province produces all necessary Commodities, except Wine, which defect is Recompensed with excellent Wheat, great store of Fewel, and plenty of the best Iron Mines in all these Countries. It has in it five Cities or Walled Towns, and 123 Villages. The Chief City in *Limburg*. *Quality.*

Chief Rivers are, 1. *Maes*, which runs but through a little part of this Province. 2. *Geul*, which washes *Rivers.*

Valken-

Valkenburg, and falls into the *Maes* 3. *Weſdret*, which watereth *Limburg*, and runs into *Liege*. 4. *Bervine*, which waſhes *Dalem*, and falls into the *Maes*.

The Towns of theſe Province are thus Situated. 1. *Remborch*, the moſt North Eaſtern Town on the Borders of *Juliers*. 2. *Rolduck*, four Miles South ot *Remborch*, on the Borders of *Juliers*. 3. *Falkenburg*, or *Fauquemont*, thirteen Miles Weſt of *Rolduck*, (on the *Geul*.) 4. *Dalem*, ten Miles nigh South Weſt of *Valkenburg*, (on the *Bermine*) theſe are all under the Hollanders. 5. *Limburg*, the Metropolis, 15 Miles nigh South Eaſt of *Dalem*, (on the *Weſdret*) and 70 nigh Eaſt of *Bruſſels*. This is under the Spaniards, and is the only place of Note that they now have here.

Limburg.

Limburg is the Chief City in this Province, which is Situated upon a Rock, which overlooks all the Country round about; at the bottom thereof runs the River *Weſdrit*, almoſt round it among ſeveral ſhady Woods. It is but a ſmall City, for it chiefly conſiſts of one broad ſhort Street; neither is it conſiderable for its Beauty, for the Building are for the moſt part of Wood, but it is of no ſmall Conſideration for its Strength, for it is encompaſſed with a ſtrong Wall and a Trench, and the acceſs to it, which is on the North ſide, is extreamly difficult, lying all along upon the edge of the Rock; from one ſide thereof to the other the Gate of the Town (over which are the Governors Lodgings) ſpreeds it ſelf, and quite Locks up and Commands the whole Paſſage. *Deſcription of the Chief Towns.*

Valken-

Valkenburg.

Valkenburg, or *Vauquemont*, is reckoned the Second City in *Limburg*, ſaid to belong to the Biſhop of *Liege*, though now under the Hollanders. It is ſituated upon the River *Geul*, and is large, and indifferent neatly Built, as well as tollerably Fortifi'd; but the Caſtle, which ſtands above it, upon a ſteep Rock, is a place of more than ordinary Strength, being inacceſſible, and impregnable to an Enemy that brings not Cannon along with him: In it are ſaid to be certain Caves of ſo prodigious a Bigneſs, that a whole Army may be well hid in them. Yet in the year 1672, upon the News of the French coming, it was immediately quitted. It ſtands 20 Miles North of *Limburg*.

10. *Dukedom of* LUXEMBURG.

Luxemburg, or *Lutzenburg*, has on the East, the Archbiſhoprick of *Triers* in *Germany*; on the Weſt, ſome of the Biſhoprick of *Liege*, and *Champagne* in *France*; on the North, *Liege* and *Limburg*; and on the South *Lorrain* in *France*. It is in length about Eighty two Miles, and in breadth Seventy two. *Bounds.*

It is for the moſt part fruitful of Corn, yielding alſo ſome Wines, ſome Mines, and many excellent Quarries of goodly Stone. The Weſtern parts are ſomewhat barren of Corn, but very plentiful in Fowl and Veniſon. It has in it Twenty-three Cities or Walled Towns, and 1169 Villages. The Chief City of the whole is *Luxemburg*. *Quality.*

Chief

Rivers. Chief Rivers are, 1. *Moſelle*, which here waſhes *Maiſiers*, *Thionville*, *Remich*, and *Waſſerbillich*, runs into *Germany*. 2. *Ourt*, which here waſhes *Hoſalize*, *La Roche*, and *Durbuy*, runs into *Liege*. 3. *Semoy*, which here waſhes *Chiney* and *Buillon*, runs a little into *France*, and falls into the *Maes*. 4. *Sour*, which waſhes *Dietkick* and *Ethternack*, falls into the *Moſelle*.

Situation of the Towns. The Towns of this Province are thus ſituated: 1. *Durbuy*, the moſt Northern Town of Note, (on the *Ourt*.) 2. *Baſtoigne*, 21 Miles nigh South of *Durbuy*. 3. *Viander*, 19 Miles Eaſt of *Baſtoigne*, (on the *Ura*.) 4. *Dietkirk*, ſix Miles nigh South of *Vianden*, (on the *Sour*.) 5. *Arlon*, 17 Miles South-Weſt of *Dietkirk*. 6. *Luxembourg*, the Metropolis, 13 Miles nigh Eaſt of *Arlon*, (on the *Alſitz*,) and above 100 nigh South-Eaſt of *Bruſſels*. 7. *Rode Macheren*, 10 Miles nigh South-Eaſt of *Luxemburg*, (nigh the *Moſelle*.) 8. *Thionville*, ſix Miles South-Weſt of *Rode Macheren*, (on the *Moſelle*.) 9. *Eſche*, nigh 10 Miles North-Weſt of *Thionville*. 10. *Virton*, 15 Weſt of *Eſche*. 11. *Yvoix*, or *Ivoix*,

Ivoix, 17 Miles West of *Virton*. 12. *Montmedy*, 12 South-East of *Yvoix*. 13. *Stenay*, or *Altenay*, eight Miles nigh West of *Montmedy*, (on the *Maes*.) 14. *Dampvillers*, 12 Miles South-East of *Stenay*. 15. *Masiers*, 32 Miles East of *Dampvillers*, (on the *Moselle*) bordering on *Lorrain*. These are all under the French.

In the Bounds of this Province lies the Dukedom of *Buillon*, and Territory of St. *Hubart*, (both belonging to the Bishop of *Liege*) though at present under the French. The Chief Places are, 1. St. *Hubart*, 13 Miles VVest of *Bastoigne*. 2. *Buillon*, or *Bovillon*, 19 Miles nigh South-VVest of St. *Hubart*.

Luxemburg.

Description of the chief Towns.

LUxemburg, or *Lutzenburg*, is the Principal City of this Province, and is commodiously seated in respect of Strength, upon the little River *Alstitz*, which divides it into two equal parts; the best part of it stands on the top of a Hill, and is surrounded with very good and defensible Walls, and other proper Fortifications thereto belonging. It is of great compass, and is indifferently stored with good Stone-Buildings, but by reason of the many Hazards of War it has gone through, many of the Houses were not only neglected, but deserted by the Owners. The Old Town, which in former times was a large and well-built City, is now but only the Suburbs to the New. Here is a Cloister of *Franciscans*, said to be founded in the Life-time of St. *Francis*. It has been under the French ever since the year 1684. who since their late possession have much added to its Fortifications.

Thionville.

Thionville.

Thionville is the second City in this Province, commodiously seated upon the Western Bank of the River *Moselle*. It is a place of very great Strength, encompassed with a Brick and Stone VVall, having six Bulwarks, and strengthened with four large Hornworks; the broad and deep Ditch which surrounds it not being destitute of VVater even in the greatest Drought in Summer. The outward sloping Curtain is all along thick set with strong Stakes or Pallisadoes; and before the Gate that opens towards *Luxemburg*, is moreover raised a vast Hornwork. This Town stands 14 Miles South of *Luxemburg*.

Mont-

Montmedy.

Montmedy, deserves to be mentioned here, though it is a place of no great bigness, yet it is always reckoned a place of great strength. It is very conveniently situated upon the top of an high Hill, the foot whereof is watered by the River *Chier*. It has been oftentimes taken by the French in the Wars of these later Ages, which was generally imputed to its want of Provisions, and a sufficient Garison.

GELDERLAND.

Gelderland, (I mean only that part which is ſubject to the Spaniards) or the Quarter of *Ruermond*, has on the Eaſt, and North, *Cleves* in *Germany*; on the Weſt, *Brabant*; and on the South, *Juliers* in *Germany*. It lies ſome diſtance from the reſt of *Gelderland*, being 36 Miles long, and 28 broad. *Bounds.*

The Soil is Fruitful, and bears all ſorts of Grains; abounding moreover with rich Paſture Grounds, which Fattens great droves of Cattel, which are ſent from many far places. *Quality.*

Chief Rivers are, 1. *Maes*, which runs through the midſt of this part, waſhing *Ruermond* and *Venlo*, and ſo paſſes on, dividing *Brabant* from the reſt of *Gelderland*. 2. *Niers*, which waſhes *Gelders*, and runs into *Cleves*. *Rivers.*

The

Situation of the Towns. The Cities or Walled Towns are only three, and are thus situated. 1. *Gelders*, the Metropolis nigh the Borders of *Cleves*, (on the *Niers*) about Eighty four Miles North East of *Bruſſels*. 2. *Venlo*, ten Miles South West of *Gelders*, (on the *Maes*) nigh the Borders of *Juliers*. 3. *Ruermond*, or *Roermond*, eleven Miles South of *Venlo*, (on the *Maes*) likewiſe by the Borders of *Juliers*. Theſe are all Subject to the Spaniards.

Gelders.

Diſcription of the Chief Towns. GElders, the Chief City in this part, and gives Name to the whole Province; It is a place of no very great bigneſs, ſeated in a very convenient place, and receives the little River *Niers* into its Trenches. It has a Caſtle of great Antiquity, the antient Seat of thoſe who were Governors of this Province, under ſeveral Titles; which together with the City it ſelf, is ſtrongly Fortified by the Marſhes that encompaſs them both; but whether it may be imputed to this, or to the

the firm Loyalty of the Inhabitants, that it was never yet brought under the Juriſdiction of the *United Provinces*, I ſhall not preſume to determine. This Town ſtands 26 Miles nigh South East of *Nimigen*, the Chief of the Province.

Ruermond.

RUermond, or *Roermond*, which gives Name to this Quarter or Part, is ſituated on the River *Maes*, where it receives the *Roer*, very convenient for Defence. It is a rich and well Peopled City, and is remarkable both for the Strength of its Walls, and the neatneſs of its Buildings. It is a Biſhops See, and is Cathedral Church, is dedicated to the Holy Ghoſt; here is alſo an ample and wealthy Monaſtery of the *Carthuſians*, ſo much commended by Travellers. This Town ſtands 21 Miles South of *Gelders*.

Archbiſhoprick of CAMBRAY.

Bounds. *Cambray*, or *Cambreſes*, was ſometimes reckoned a part of *Hainault*, but diſtinct, bounded on the North and Eaſt with *Hainault*; on the Weſt with *Artois*; and on the South, *Picardy* in *France*. It is length 32 Miles, and in breadth 18.

Quality. The Soil of this Province is extraordinary Fruitful, producing great quantities of Corn, Grains, and ſeveral Fruits, but is not altogether ſo good for Wines. The Archbiſhop of this Province was ſometimes reckoned a Prince of the Empire.

Rivers. The Chief Rivers are, 1. *Scheld*, which here waſhes *Crevecoer* and *Cambray*, and then runs into *Hainault* and *Flanders*. 2 *Selle*, which here waſhes *Chateau Cambreſes*, and runs into *Hainault*. 3. *Sambre*, which goes through

through a little part of this Province, and runs into *Hainalt*.

The Cities or Walled Towns are here but three in Number, and are thus situated: 1. *Cambray*, 58 Miles South-East of *Bruſſels*, (on the *Scheld*.) 2. *Crevecoeur*, five Miles South of *Cambray*, (on the *Scheld*.) 3. *Chateau Cambreſes*, 12 Miles East of *Crevecoeur*, (on the *Selle*.) These are all under the French.

Cambray.

Cambray, or *Camerick*, is the Chief City in this Province, by the Borders of *Hainault*. It is ſituated upon the River *Scheld*, which runs through it, and fills all its Ditches. It is ſaid to be of greater Importance than almoſt any other in the *Low-Countries*; being regularly fortified with Ramparts, Baſtions, Half-Moons, and two good Forts; and is commanded by a Citadel of Square Figure; and is moreover placed in a moſt advantagious Situation; having on the Weſt-ſide, and in a low bottom, exceed-

Deſcription of the Town.

ing large Suburbs, with delicate Meadows and Gardens lying all along the River. The private Buildings are very fair, and the publick much fairer. It contains nine Pariſhes, and has three Abbies, with a great Number of Religious Houſes, beſides Hoſpitals and other publick Buildings. Here are many Rich Merchants, and the principal Trade conſiſts in making that fine Linnen called Cambrick. It ſtands 32 Miles South-Weſt of *Mons*, and 94 North of *Paris*.

Becauſe

BEcauſe *Calais* is a Frontier Town, and a place of great Importance, I think it will be convenient to give a Deſcription of it, though it be in no part of *Flanders*.

Calais.

Calais, or *Calis*, a very ſtrong Town in the Province of *Picardy* in *France*, once belonging to the Engliſh, and held by them 210 years; but regained by the French in the Reign of Queen *Mary*; the loſs of which grieved her ſo much, as it was thought the cauſe of her death. It is very advantagiouſly ſituated for Defence nigh the Sea; now very ſtrongly fortified after the Modern Faſhion, with an impenitrable Wall and Baſtions of Earth, a deep Trench full of Water to the Landward, and a large Citta-

del. The Wall and Cittadel were built about 65 years ſince. The old Stone-Wall and Ditch are ſtill remaining, but encloſed with the new. The Town is ſomewhat bigger than *Dover* in *England*, from which it ſtands oppoſite, and is very populous, and well frequented, by reaſon of its being the immediate Port from *England*, and for that Reaſon called the Key of *France*. It hath a large ſquare Piazza or Market-Place, wherein are two great Markets weekly kept, the one on *Tueſdays*, the other on *Saturdays*. The Government is by a *Mayor* and four *Eſchevins*, choſen annually by the Burgeſſes or Freemen.

An INDEX *of all the Provinces, Cities, Towns, Forts, Rivers, &c. in* Flanders, *or the* Spaniſh Netherlands. *Shewing (the Cities, Forts, &c.) in what Province they are, to what Prince they are ſubject, the Page and Figure that refer to them in the Book, their Longitude and Latitude, (according to* T. de Wets *Maps, the firſt Meridian beginning at* Teneriff.) *And alſo all the ſeveral ways of ſpelling of them, to avoid miſtakes. Deſigned for the ſpeedy finding of any place, and may ſerve for a Geographical Dictionary for theſe Parts.*

A.

Aa, a River in the Province of *Brabant*, mentioned Pag. 39. Fig. 4.

Aa, another River in the Provinces of *Artois* and *Flanders*, mentioned pag. 22. and fig. 3.

Aalſt, or *Aloſt*. See *Aelſt*.

Aath. See *Ath*.

Aelſt, *Aalſt*, or *Aloſt*, a Town in the Province of *Flanders*, belonging to the Spaniards, mentioned pag. 18. fig. 13. Lon. 23. 19. Lat. 51. 1.

Aerdenburg. See *Ardenburg*.

Aerſchot, or *Aſchot*, a Town in the Province of *Brabant*, (here joyned to *Mechlin*) under the Spaniards, mentioned pag. 51. Lon. 24. 10. Lat. 51. 4.

Aire, or *Arien*, a Town in the Province of *Artois*, ſubject to the French, mentioned pag. 23. fig. 4. and deſcribed pag. 25. Lon. 21. 30. Lat. 50. 43.

Aloſt, or *Aalſt*. See *Aelſt*.

St. *Amand*, a Town in the Province of *Flanders*, belonging to the French, mentioned pag. 9. fig. 26. Lon. 22. 38. Lat. 50. 29.

Antwerpe, *Antwerpen*, or *Anvers*, the Metropolis of the *Marquiſate*, and of all theſe Provinces under the Spaniards, mentioned and deſcribed

ſcribed pag. 48. Lon. 23. 36. Lat. 51. 16.

Ardenburg, or *Aerdenburg*, a Town in the Province of *Flanders*, under the Hollanders, mentioned pag. 8. fig. 5. Lon. 22. 36. Lat. 51. 22.

Arleux, a Town in the Province of *Hainault* under the French, not here mentioned, Lon. 22. 32. Lat. 50. 20.

Arien. See *Aire.*

Arlon, a Town in the Province of *Luxemburg*, under the French, mentioned pag. 64. fig. 5. Lon. 25. 12. Lat. 49. 45.

Armentiers, a Town in the Province of *Flanders*, belonging to the French, mentioned pag. 9. fig. 23. Lon. 22. 6. Lat. 50. 46.

Armiers, a Town in the Province of *Hainault*, under the French, mentioned pag. 28. fig. 18. Lon. 23. 6. Lat. 50. 15.

Arras, or *Atrecht*, the Metropolis of *Artois*, a B. under the French, mentioned pag. 23. fig. 10. Lon. 21. 58. Lat. 50. 19. deſcribed pag. 23. and 24.

ARTOIS, one of the Ten Provinces under the French, described pag. 22, &c.

Ascot. See *Aerschot.*

Astenay. See *Stenay.*

Ath, or *Aath*, a Town in the Province of *Hainault*, belonging to the Spaniards, mentioned pag. 27. Fig. 2. Lon. 23. 3. Lat. 50. 47.

Atrecht. See *Arras.*

Avesnes, a Town in *Hainault* under the French, mentioned pag. 28. fig. 20. Lon. 23. 12. Lat. 50. 10.

Axel, a Town in the Province of *Flanders*, belonging to the Hollanders, mentioned pag. 8. fig. 2. Lon. 23. 6. Lat. 51. 21.

B.

Bapaume, a Town in the Province of *Artois*, under the French, mentioned pag. 23. fig. 12. Lon. 22. 5. Lat. 50. 8.

Baſtoigne, or *Baſtonach*, a Town in the Province of *Luxemburg*, mentioned pag. 64. fig. 2. Lon. 25. 12. Lat. 50. 5.

Bavay, a Town in the Province of *Hainault*, under the French, mentioned pag. 28. fig. 15. Lon. 34. 4. Lat. 50. 24.

Beaumont, a Town in the Province of *Hainault*, ſubject to the French, mentioned pag. 28. fig. 17. Lon. 23. 28. Lat. 50. 17.

Beer, or *Peer*, a Town in the Biſhoprick of *Liege*, under that Biſhop, mentioned pag. 54. fig. 2. Lon. 24. 42. Lat. 51. 12.

Bergen. See *Mons*.

Bergen op Zome, a Town on Province of *Brabant*, under the Hollanders, mentioned pag. 39. fig. 6. Lon. 23. 32. Lat. 51. 32.

Bervine, a River in the Province of *Limburg*, mentioned pag. 60.

Bethune, a Town in the Province of *Artois*, under the French, mentioned pag. 23. fig. 6. Lon. 21. 42. Lat. 50. 37.

Bilsen, a Town in the Bishoprick of *Liege*, subject to that Bishop, mentioned pag. 54. fig. 10. Lon. 24. 41. Lat. 50. 54.

Binch, a Town in the Province of *Hainault*, under the French, mentioned pag. 28. fig. 9. Lon. 23. 26. Lat. 50. 27.

Bisleduc, *Bolduc*, *Bosch*, *St. Hertogen B-sch*, or *Shertogen Bosch*; a Town in the Province of *Brabant*, under the Hollanders; mentioned pag. 39. fig. 4. and described pag. 43. Lon. 24. 29. Lat. 51. 42.

Bouchain, a Town in the Province of *Hainault*, under the French; mentioned pag. 28. fig. 13. Lon. 22. 33. Lat. 50. 23.

Bovillon. See *Buillon.*

Bovines, or *Bovigne*, a Town in the Province of *Namur*; mentioned pag. 34. fig. 3. and deſcribed pag. 37. Lon. 24. 11. Lat. 50. 19.

Bourbourg, a Town in the Province of *Flanders*, under the French, not here mentioned, Lon. 21. 22. Lat. 51. 4.

BRABANT, one of the 10 Provinces, under the Spaniards and Hollanders, deſcribed pag. 38.

Braine le Comte, a Town in the Province of *Hainault*, under the Spaniards, mentioned pag. 27. fig. 5. Lon. 23. 28. Lat. 50. 44.

Breda, a Town in the Province of *Brabant*, under the Hollanders; mentioned pag. 39. fig. 5. Lon. 23. 58. Lat. 51. 37.

Brey, a Town in the Biſhoprick of *Liege*, under that Biſhop; mentioned pag. 54. fig. 3. Lon. 24. 55. Lat. 51. 10.

Bruges, or *Brugge*, a Town in the Province of *Flanders*, under the Spaniards; mentioned pag. 8. fig. 7. and deſcribed pag. 10. Lon. 22. 26. Lat. 51. 57.

Brussels, or *Bruxels*, the Metropolis of the Province of *Brabant*, under the Spaniards; mentioned pag. 40. fig. 16. and described pag. 40. *Lon.* 23. 36. *Lat.* 50. 54.

Buillon, or *Bovillon*, a Town in the Province of *Luxemburg*, subject to the French; mentioned pag. 65. *Lon.* 24. 32. *Lat.* 49. 50.

C. *Calais*,

C.

Calais, a Town in the Province of *Picardy* in *France*; deſcribed Pag. the laſt, Lon. 21. 4. Lat. 51. 2.

Cambray, or *Camerick*, the Metropolis of the Archbiſhoprick of *Cambray*; ſubject to the French; mentioned Pag. 73. Fig. 1. deſcribed likewiſe, Lon. 22. 23. Lat. 50. 14.

Canche, a River in the Province of *Artois*, mentioned Pag. 22.

Caſſel, a Town in the Province of *Flanders*, under the French; mentioned Pag. 9. Fig. 22. Lon. 21. 39. Lat. 50. 57.

Charlemont, a Town in the Province of *Namur*, under the Spaniards; mentioned Pag. 34. Fig. 4. deſcribed Pag. 36. Lon. 24. 10. Lat. 50. 12.

Charleroy, another Town in the ſame Province, under the Spaniards; mentioned Pag. 34. Fig. 1. deſcribed Pag. 35. Lon. 23. 46. Lat. 50. 28.

Chateau Cambreſes, a Town and Caſtle in the Archbiſhoprick of *Cambray*, under the French; mentioned Pag. 73. Fig. 3. Lon. 22. 23. Lat. 50. 14.

Chimay, a Town in the Province of *Hainault*, under the French; mentioned pag. 28. fig. 22. Lon. 23. 19. Lat. 50. 7.

Cheiney, a Town in the Biſhoprick of *Liege*, ſubject to that Biſhop; mentioned pag. 54. fig. 14. Lon. 24. 26. Lat. 50. 23.

Conde, a Town in the Province of *Hainault*, ſubject to the French; mentioned pag. 28. fig. 11. Lon. 22. 52. Lat. 50. 27.

Cortryck. See *Courtray*.

Courtray, or *Cortrick*, a Town in the Province of *Flanders*, under the Spaniards; mentioned pag. 8. fig. 17. deſcribed pag. 20. Lon. 22. 28. Lat. 50. 53.

Crevecoer, a Town in the Archbiſhoprick of *Cambray*, under the French; mentioned pag. 73. fig. 2. Lon. 22. 23. Lat. 50. 9.

D.

Dalem, a Town in the Province of *Limburg*, under the Hollanders; mentioned pag. 60. fig. 4. Lon. 25. 8. Lat. 50. 46.

Dampvillers, a Town in the Province of *Luxemburg*, under the French; mentioned pag. 65, fig. 14. Lon. 24. 42. Lat. 49. 24.

Demer, a River in the Provinces of *Liege* and *Brabant*; mentioned p. 38.

Dender, a River in the Provinces of *Flanders* and *Hainault*; mentioned pag. 7.

Dendermond, or *Tenremond*, a Town in the Province of *Flanders*, subject to the Spaniards; mentioned pag. 8. fig. 9. 12. Lon. 23. 21. Lat. 51. 6.

Dias, a River in the Province of *Brabant*, mentioned pag. 39.

Dieſt, a Town in the Province of *Brabant*, under the Spaniards; mentioned pag. 39. fig. 10. Lon. 24. 22. Lat. 51. 3.

Dietkirk,

Dietkirk, a Town in the Province of *Luxemburg*, ſubject to the French; mentioned pag. 64. fig. 4. Lon. 25. 33. Lat. 49. 58.

Dinant, a Town in the Biſhoprick of *Liege*, under the French; mentioned pag. 55. fig. 15. deſcribed pag. 58. Lon. 24. 12. Lat. 50. 16.

Dixmude, or *Dixmuyde*, a Town in the Province of *Flanders*, under the Spaniards; mentioned pag. 8. fig. 10. deſcribed pag. 21. Lon. 22. 8. Lat. 51 6.

Dommel, a River in the Province of *Brabant*, mentioned pag. 38.

Donquerque, or *Duynskirk*. See *Dunkirk*.

Dornick, or *Doornick*. See *Tournay*.

Douay, or *Doway*, a Town in the Province of *Flanders*, under the French; mentioned pag. 9. fig. 27. deſcribed pag. 12. Lon. 22. 11. Lat. 50. 24.

Dunkirk, *Donquerque*, or *Duynſkirk*, a Town in the Province of *Flanders*, under the French; mentioned pag. 8. fig. 19. deſcribed pag. 13. Lon. 21. 30. Lat. 51. 6.

Durbuy, a Town in the Province of *Luxemburg*, under the French; mentioned

tioned pag. 64. fig. 1. Lon. 24. 56. Lat. 50. 24.

Duynskirk, or *Donquerque*. See *Dunkirk*.

Dyle, a River in the Province of *Brabant*, mentioned pag. 39.

E.

E'Indoven. See *Eyndoven*.

Enghien, a Town in the Province of *Hainault*, belonging to the Spaniards; mentioned pag. 27. fig. 3. Lon. 23. 18. Lat. 50. 46.

Escaut. See *Scheld*.

Esche, a Town in the Province of *Luxemburg*, under the French; mentioned pag. 64. fig. 9. Lon. 25. 25. Lat. 49. 32.

Escluse, or *Sluce*. See *Sluys*.

E'Evesque. See *Fontaine*.

Eyndoven, or *Eindoven*, a Town in the Province of *Brabant*, under the Hollanders; mentioned pag. 39. fig. 3. Lon. 24. 34. Lat. 51. 30.

F.

Fauquement. See *Valkenburg.*

FLANDERS, or *Vlandren*, one of the ten Provinces, under the Spaniards, French and Hollanders.

Feurne, a Town in the Province of *Flanders*, under the French, not here mentioned, Lon. 21. 50. Lat. 51. 9.

Flerus, a Village in the Province of *Namur*; mentioned pag. 34. Lon. 23. 55. Lat. 50. 32.

Florennes, a Town in the Bishoprick of *Liege*, under the French; mentioned pag. 55. Fig. 16. Lon. 24. 00. Lat. 50. 10.

Fontane, or *l'Eveſque*, a Town in the Province of *Hainault*, under the Spaniards; mentioned pag. 28. fig. 8. Lon. 23. 41. Lat. 50. 30.

G.

GAnd, Gaunt, or *Gent.* See *Ghent.*

Geersberg, Gerardmont, or *Grammont*, a Town in the Province of *Flanders*; under the Spaniards; mentioned pag. 8. fig. 15. Lon. 23. 10. Lat. 50. 53.

Geldenaken. See *Judoigne.*

GELDERLAND, that part of the Province of *Gelderland* that is under the Spaniards; described pag. 69.

Gelders, the Metropolis of this part of *Gelderland*; described pag. 70. Lon. 25. 45. Lat. 51. 32.

Gembloux, a Town in the Province of *Brabant*, under the Spaniards; mentioned pag. 40. fig. 18. Lon. 24. 00. Lat. 50. 37.

Genap, a Town in the Province of *Brabant*, under the Spaniards, not here mentioned, Lon. 23. 42. Lat. 50. 42.

Gent, Gand, or *Gaunt.* See *Ghent.*

Gerardmont, or *Gramont*. See *Geersberg*.

Geul, a River in the Province of *Lemburg*, described pag. 59.

Ghent, *Gand*, *Gaunt*, or *Gent*, the Metropolis of the Province of *Flanders*, under the Spaniards; mentioned pag. 8. fig. 11. described pag. 9. Lon. 22. 58. Lat. 51. 7.

Gramont, or *Gerardmont*. See *Geersberg*.

Grave, a Town in the Province of *Brabant*, under the Hollanders; mentioned pag. 39. fig. 1. Lon. 25. 00. Lat. 50. 28.

Graveling, or *Greveling*, a Town in the Province of *Flanders*, subject to the French; mentioned pag. 9. described pag. 16. Lon. 21. 18. Lat. 51. 4.

H.

HAINAUT, or *Henegow*, one of the ten Provinces under the *Freneh* and *Spaniards*, described, pag. 26.

Haaesne, a River in the Province of *Hainault*, mentioned pag. 27.

Halle, a Town in the Province of *Hainault*, under the Spaniards, mentioned, pag. 27. Fig. 4. Long. 23. 32. Lat. 50. 48.

Hamont, a Town in the Bishopriek of *Leige*, under that Bishop, mentioned pag. 54. fig. 1. Long. 24. 50. Lat. 51. 18.

Hannuye, a Town in the Provinee of *Brabant*, under the Spaniards, mentioned pag. 40. fig. 20. Long. 24, 25. Lat. 50. 44.

Helmont, a Town in the Province of *Brabant*, under the Hollanders, mentioned pag. 39, fig. 2. Long. 24. 42. Lat. 51. 32.

Henegor, see *Hainault*.

Hereutals, a Town under the Province of *Brabant*, under the Spaniards, mentioned, pag. 39. fig. 7. Lon. 24.4. Lat. 51.15.

St. *Hertogen Bosch*, *Shertogen Bosch*, or *Bolduc*; see *Boisliduc*.

Herk, a Town in the Bishoprick of *Leige*, under that Bishoprick, mentioned pag. 54. fig. 6. Lon. 24. 34. Lat. 50. 56.

Heldin, or *Hesdinfort*, a Town in the Province of *Artois*, under the French, mentioned pag. 23. fig. 8. described pag. 26. Lon. 21. 20. Lat. 50. 27.

Hoey, a Town in the Bishoprick of *Liege*, under that Bishoprick, mentioned pag. 54. figur. 13. Lon. 24. 35. Lon. 50. 37.

Saint *Hubart*, a Town in the Province *Luxemburg*, under the *French*, mentioned pag. 65. Lon. 24. 51. Lat. 50.8.

Hulst, a Town in the Province of *Flanders*, under the Hollanders, mentioned pag. 8. fig. 1. Lon. 23. 14. Lat. 51.20.

I.

Iecher, a River in the Bishoprick of *Liege*, described p. 54.
Ipres, see *Ypres*.
Isendick, see *Ysendick*.
L'Isle, *Rissel*, or *Ryssel*, see *Lille*.
Judoigne, a Town in the Province of *Brabant*, under the Spaniards, mentioned pag. 40. figur. 19. Lon. 24. 16. Lat. 50.46.
Ivoix. See *Yvoix*.

L.

Laudrecies, or *Landrechies*, a Town in the Province of *Hainault*, under the French, mentioned pag. 28. fig. 19. Lon. 23.2. Lat. 50. 9.
Leeuwe, a Town in the Province of *Brabant*, under the Spaniards, mentioned

oned pag. 39. fig. 14. Lon. 24. 26. Lat. 50. 53.

Lens, a Town in the Province of *Artois*, under the French, mentioned peg. 23. figur. 9. Lon. 21. 57. Lat. 50. 28.

Leſſines, a Town in the Province of *Hainault*, under the Spaniards, mentioned pag. 27. fig. 1. Long. 23. 8. Lat. 50. 50.

Leuwe, ſee *Leeuwe*.

Ley, ſee *Lys*.

Biſhoprick of *LIEGE*, one of the ten Provinces, under its own Biſhop and the French, deſcribed pag. 53.

Liege, or *Luyche*, an Univerſity and Biſhoprick, the Metropolis of the Province under its own Biſhop; mentioned pag. 54. figur. 12. deſcribed pag. 55. Long. 25. 00. Lat. 50. 43.

Liere, a Town in the Province of *Brabant*, under the Spaniard; mentioned pag. 39. fig. 8. Lon. 23. 42. Lat. 51. 11.

Lieſſes, ſee *Lyeſſes*.

Lille, *Iſſe*, *Riſſel*, or *Ryſſel*, a Town in the Province of *Flanders* under the French; mentioned p. 9. fig. 24. deſcribed pag. 17. Lon. 22. 10. Lat. 50. 43.

LIM-

LIMBURG, one of the ten Provinces, under the Hollanders and Spaniards, deſcribed pag. 59.

Limburg, the Metropolis of this Province, under the Spaniards; mentioned pag. 60. fig. 5. deſcribed pag. 61. *Lon.* 25. 27. *Lat.* 50. 37.

Liques, a Town in the Province of *Artois*, under the French; mentioned pag. 23. fig. 1. *Lon.* 21. 12. *Lat.* 50. 53.

Lovain, *Loeven*, or *Louvain*, a Town in the Province of *Brabant*, an Univerſity under the Spaniards; mentioned pag. 39. fig. 14. deſcribed pag. 41. *Lon.* 23. 58. *Lat.* 50. 57.

LUXEMBURG, one of the ten Provinces, under the French, deſcribed pag. 63.

Luxemburg, or *Lutzenburg*, the Metropolis of this Province, mentioned pag. 64. fig 6. deſcribed pag. 66. *Lon.* 25, 33. *Lat.* 49. 42.

Luyck, or *Luick*. See *Liege*.

Lyeſſes, a Town in *Hainault*, ſubject to the French; mentioned pag. 28. fig. 21. *Lon.* 23. 17. *Lat.* 50. 8.

Lys, or *Ley*, a River in the Provinces of *Artois* and *Flanders*, described pag. 2.

M.

Maes. See *Meuse.*

Maeseck, or *Maeseych*, a Town in the Bishoprick of *Liege*, under that Bishop; mentioned pag. 54. fig. 4. Lon. 25. 18. Lat. 51. 8.

Maestricht, or *Mastricht*, a Town in the Bishoprick of *Liege*, under the Hollanders; mentioned pag. 54. fig. 11. described pag. 50. Lon. 25. 00. Lat. 50. 53.

Malines. See *Mechlin.*

Mardick, a Fort, in the Province of *Flanders*, nigh *Dunkirk*, under the French, not here mentioned, Lon. 21. 24. Lat. 51. 6.

Marienburg, a Town in the Province of *Hainault*, under the French; mentioned pag. 28. fig. 23. described pag. 31. Lon. 23. 44. Lat. 50. 10.

MAR-

MARQUISATE of the Holy Empire, one of the ten Provinces in *Brabant*, under the Spaniards; described pag. 47.

Maſeyck. See *Maeſeyck*.

Maſiers, a Town in the Province of *Luxemburg*, under the French; mentioned pag. 65. fig. 15. Lon. 25. 38. Lat. 49. 17.

Maſtricht. See *Maeſtricht*.

Maubeuge, a Town in the Province of *Hainault*, ſubject to the French; mentioned pag. 28. fig. 16. Lon. 23. 16. Lat. 50. 22.

MECHLIN, one of the ten Provinces under the Spaniards in *Brabant*; deſcribed pag. 50.

Mechlin, or *Malines*, the Metropolis of this Province; deſcribed pag. 51. Lon. 23. 47. Lat. 51. 6.

Meuſe, or *Maes*, a River in the Province of *Namur*, *Liege*, and *Gelderland*; deſcribed pag. 2. and in other places.

Mons, *Monts*, or *Bergen*, the Metropolis of the Province of *Hainault*, under the French; mentioned pag. 28. fig. 10. deſcribed pag. 29. Lon. 23. 12. Lat. 50. 28.

Montmedy, a Town in the Province of *Luxemburg*, under the French; mentioned pag. 65. fig. 12. described pag. 68. Lon. 24. 40. Lat. 49. 37.

Moselle, a River part in *Luxemburg*, mentioned pag. 64.

N.

NAMUR, one of the Ten Provinces under of the Spaniards; mentioned pag. 32.

Namur, the Metropolis of this Province; described pag. 34. Lon. 24. 12. Lat. 50. 32.

Newport, See *Nieuport*.

Nieuove, a Town in the Province of *Flanders*, under the Spaniards; mentioned pag. 8. fig. 14. Lon. 23. 14. Lat. 50. 56.

Nier, a River in the Province of *Gelderland*; mentioned pag. 69.

Nieuport, or *Newport*, a Town in the Province of *Flanders*, under the Spaniards; mentioned pag. 8. fig. 9. described pag. 15.

Ninove,

Ninove, See *Nienove*.

Nivelle, a Town in the Province of *Brabant*, under the Spaniards; mentioned pag. 40. fig. 17. Lon. 23. 37. Lat. 50. 45.

O.

St. Omers, or St. *Omer*, a Town in the Province of *Artois*, under the French; mentioned pag. 23. fig. 2. described pag. 24. Lon. 21. 22. Lat. 50. 52.

Orchies, or *Orties*, a Town in the Province of *Flanders*, under the French; not here mentioned, Lon. 22. 26. Lat. 50. 34.

Ostend, a Town in the Province of *Flanders*, under the Spaniards; mentioned pag. 8. fig. 8. described pag. 14. Lon. 22. 8. Lat. 51. 18.

Oudenard, a Town in the Province of *Flanders*, under the Spaniards; mentioned pag. 8. fig. 16. described pag. 20. Lon. 22. 48. Lat. 50. 54.

Ourt, a River in the Bishoprick of *Liege*, described pag. 64.

P.

PAs, a Town in the Province of *Artois*, under the French; mentioned pag. 23. fig. 11. Lon. 21. 42. Lat. 50. 10.

Peer. See *Beer*.

Pernes, a Town in the Province of *Artois*, under the French; mentioned pag. 23. fig. 7. Lon. 21. 33. Lat. 50. 34.

Philippille, a Town in the Province of *Hainault*, under the French; mentioned pag. 28. fig. 24. described pag. 32. Lon. 23. 52. Lat. 50. 14.

Q. *Quesnoy*,

Q.

Quesnoy, a Town in the Province of *Hainault*, ſubject to the French, mentioned pag. 28. fig. 14. Lon. 22. 53. Lat. 50. 18.

R.

Remberch, a Town in the Province of *Limburg*, under the Hollanders; mentioned pag. 60. fig. 1. Lon. 25. 32. Lat. 50. 57.

Rentby, a Town in the Province of *Artois*, under the French; mentioned pag. 23. fig. 3. Lon. 21. 10. Lat. 50. 43.

La Reux. See *Roecles.*

Riſſel, or *Ryſſel.* See *Lille.*

Rode Maacheran, a Town in the Province of *Luxemburg*, ſubject to the French; mentioned pag. 64. fig. 7. Lon. 25. 38. Lat 49. 34.

Roecles,

Roecles, or *la Reux*, a Town in the Province of *Hainault*, under the Spaniards; mentioned pag. 27. fig. 7. Lon. 23. 27. Lat. 50. 37.

Roermond. See *Ruermond*.

Rolduc, a Town in the Province of *Limburg*, under the Hollanders; mentioned pag. 60. fig. 2. Lon. 25. 34. Lat. 50. 54.

Ruermond, or *Roermond*, a Town in the Province of *Gelderland*, under the Spaniards; mentioned pag. 70. fig. 3. described pag. 71. Lon. 25. 22. Lat. 51. 16.

Ryssel, or *Rissel*. See *Lille*.

S.

Sambre, a River in the Provinces of *Cambray*, *Hainault*, and *Namur*; deſcribed pag. 27. and other places.

Sas van Ghent, a Town in the Province of *Flanders*, under the Hollanders; mentioned pag. 8. fig. 3. Lon. 23. 00. Lat. 51. 20.

Scharp, a River in the Provinces of *Flanders* and *Artois*, deſcribed pag. 7.

Scheld, or *Eſcaut*, a River in the Provinces of *Cambray*, *Hainault*, and *Flanders*; deſcribed pag. 2. and 7.

Semoy, a River in the Province of *Luxemburg*; deſcribed pag. 64.

Selle, a River in the Provinces of *Cambray* and *Hainault*; deſcribed pag. 72.

Senne, a River in *Brabant* and *Mechlin*; deſcribed pag. 39.

Shertergenboſch, *St. Hertogen Boſch*, or *Bolduc*. See *Boiſleduc*.

Sichen,

Sichen, a Town in the Province of *Brabant*, under the Spaniards; mentioned pag. 39. fig. 9. Lon. 24. 15. Lat. 51. 2.

Sluys, or *Sluce*, a Town in the Province of *Flanders*, under the Hollanders; mentioned pag. 8. fig. 6. described pag. 15. Lon. 22. 34. Lat. 51. 24.

Soignes, a Town in the Province of *Hainault*, under the Spaniards; mentioned pag. 27. fig. 6. Lon. 23. 28. Lat. 50. 42.

Stenay, or *Aſtenay*, a Town in the Province of *Luxemburg*, under the French; mentioned pag. 65. fig. 13. Lon. 24. 32. Lat. 49. 34.

Stechem, a Town in the Biſhoprick of *Liege*, under that Biſhop; mentioned pag. 54. fig. 5. Lon. 25. 11. Lat. 51. 6.

T. *Tenremond*

T.

*T*Enremond. See *Dendermond.*

Thionville, a Town in the Province of *Luxemburg*, under the French; mentioned pag. 64. fig. 8. described pag. 67. Lon. 25. 33. Lat. 49. 29.

Tienen, or *Tilmont*, a Town in the Province of *Flanders*, under the Spaniards, mentioned pag. 39. fig. 13. Lon. 24. 18. Lat. 50. 52.

Tongeren, a Town in the Bishoprick of *Liege*, under that Bishop; mentioned pag. 54. fig. 9. Lon. 24. 39. Lat. 50. 53.

Tournay, or *Dornick*, a Town in the Province of *Flanders*, under the French, mentioned pag. 9. fig. 25. described pag. 19. Lon. 22. 36. Lat. 50. 43.

St. *Trujen*, a Town in the Bishoprick of *Liege*, under that Bishop; mentioned pag. 54. fig. 8. Lon. 24. 31. Lat. 50. 52.

V.

Valenciennes, or *Valenchienne*, a Town in the Province of *Hainault*, under the French; mentioned pag. 28. fig. 12. described pag. 30. Lon. 22. 44. Lat. 50. 24.

Valencourt. See *Walcourt.*

Valkenburg, or *Fauquemont*, a Town in the Province of *Limburg*, under the Hollanders; mentioned pag. 60. fig. 3. described pag. 62. Lon 25. 18. Lat. 50. 53.

St. *Venant*, a Town in the Province of *Artois*, under the French; mentioned pag. 23. fig. 5. Lon. 21. 39. Lat. 50. 44.

Venlo, a Town in the Province of *Gelderland*, under the Spaniards; mentioned pag. 70. fig. 2. Lon. 25. 24. Lat. 51. 27.

Vianden, a Town in the Province of *Luxemburg*, under the French; mentioned pag. 64. fig. 3. Lon. 25. 38. Lat. 50. 3.

Vilvorden,

Vilvorden, a Town in the Province of *Brabant*, under the Spaniards; mentioned pag. 40. fig. 15. Lon. 23. 39. Lat. 51. 00.

Vinoxberge. See *Winoxberge*.

Vlandren. See *Flanders*.

Virton, a Town in the Province of *Luxemburg*, under the French; mentioned pag. 64. fig. 10. Lon. 25. 5. Lat. 49. 38.

W.

WA'court, or *Valencourt*, a Town in the Bishoprick of *Leige*; subject to the French; mentioned pag. 55. fig. 17. Lon. 23. 42. Lat. 50. 18.

Wesdret, a River in the Provinces of *Limburg* and *Liege*, described pag. 54.

Wynoxberge, or *Vinoxberge*, a Town in the Province of *Flanders*, under the French; mentioned pag. 9. fig. 21. Lon. 21. 37. Lat. 51. 2.

Y.

Ypres, *Ypren*, or *Ipres*, a Town in the Province of *Flanders*, under the French; mentioned pag. 8. fig. 18. described pag. 18. Lon. 22. 3. Lat. 50. 57.

Yſendick, or *Iſendick*, a Town in the Province of *Flanders*, under the Hollanders; mentioned pag. 8. fig. 4. Lon. 22. 42. Lat. 51. 24.

Yvoix, or *Ivoix*, a Town in the Province of *Luxemburg*, under the French; mentioned pag. 64. fig. 10. Lon. 24. 32. Lat. 49. 43.

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